



Fight the Bite!

West Nile Virus Facts & Prevention

Our hot desert temperatures and monsoon showers set the stage for mosquito breeding and concerns about infected mosquitoes transmitting West Nile Virus to people and animals. Not all mosquitoes are carriers of the West Nile Virus; however, a larger mosquito population increases the chances of transmission of the disease. Here are some tips to prevent breeding mosquitoes and possible bites:

- Eliminate, treat or re-circulate standing water in flowerpot saucers, gutters, toys, and wheelbarrows. Mosquito eggs need undisturbed water for three days to hatch.
- Check for and eliminate puddles caused by swamp cooler run off and irrigation system leaks and over watering.
- Limit time outdoors from dusk until dawn.
- Repair or replace window and door screens to keep mosquitoes out of your home.
- Wear protective clothing and use insect repellent with DEET, Picaridin, or Oil of Lemon Eucalyptus.

Go to <http://cms3.tucsonaz.gov/water/mosquitoes> for more information on preventing mosquito bites and eliminating breeding conditions.



For more information, materials in accessible formats, foreign language interpreters, and/or materials in a language other than English, contact Tucson Water at (520) 791-4331 or (520) 791-2639 for TDD.



Your water CONNECTION

New Water Treatment Facilities Under Construction

Last month, public officials, Tucson Water employees, guests, and representatives from the Citizens' Water Advisory Committee (CWAC) and the Unified Community Advisory Board (UCAB) gathered to kick off construction of a new water treatment facility, located at the existing Tucson Airport Remediation Project (TARP).



This new Advanced Oxidation Process (AOP) Water Treatment Facility will use ultraviolet light and hydrogen peroxide to efficiently remove 1,4-dioxane and other contaminants from water. The AOP plant and the TARP facilities will work in conjunction, treating and purifying up to 8 million gallons of water a day.

The 4,500 square foot AOP plant will be up and running in the fall of 2013. With the new AOP facility, Tucson Water is investing in some of the latest technology to ensure water reliability and quality – with water that continues to meet and exceed changing regulations and advisory levels. The new AOP plant also represents the efforts of elected officials, utility staff and citizens groups such as the UCAB and CWAC working together to create infrastructure that makes our desert community more sustainable in the future.

In this issue you'll meet Yolanda Herrera, the cochair of the UCAB, the citizens group charged with monitoring TARP-area remediation and keeping the community informed about important water quality issues.

— Alan Forrest, DIRECTOR, TUCSON WATER



PIMA COUNTY

How-To Information for Swimming Pool Water Discharge



With the hot temperatures of summer, many area residents are turning to their swimming pools for fun and recreation. But

what should you do if you need to empty your pool for cleaning or repair? Specifically, are you allowed to discharge your swimming pool water in the sanitary sewer system?

In 2008, the Regional Wastewater Reclamation Department (RWRD) authorized the discharge of swimming pool water into the private sewer line that connects buildings to the public sanitary sewer. The private line which is owned by the property owner is known as the house connection sewer (HCS). RWRD has adopted guidelines for residential or commercial discharges of swimming pool water through the private HCS into the public sanitary sewer system.

It is best to perform the discharge during low water use such as late-night hours.

When discharging water from your pool, use a small volume pump to connect to the HCS line. Remove the HCS cap to access this private sewer line which will be your discharge point. To prevent exceeding the capacity of your private HCS line, the discharge flow rate should not exceed 15 gallons per minute. It is important to control the flow rate so the HCS line does not cause a sewer overflow in your home, in a neighbor's home or on the street.

The use of public manholes and public cleanouts is prohibited. Pima County is not responsible for any damages, claims or other impacts resulting either directly or indirectly from residential or commercial discharges of swimming pool water to the public sanitary sewer system.

For additional information, access our website at www.pima.gov/www/about/faq/pdf/PN0027-01.pdf

CITY OF TUCSON

Easy Clean Up of Monsoon Debris

Monsoon season is the time of year almost all Tucsonans look forward to; the late afternoon thunderstorms and lightning shows, newly green flowers and trees. Unfortunately, it also means lots of overgrowth, yard debris and tree trimmings to remove.

Environmental Services (ES) offers residents twice a year collection for brush and bulky items, but your collection may not be



scheduled for a few months. What can you do now to easily take care of that monsoon-related waste? You can take advantage of a Special Brush and Bulky (B&B) collection that is available to eligible residents year round and you can share the cost with your neighbors. It's easy – for just \$55, ES will collect up to 10 cubic yards of material. (That is a lot of yard waste!) This fee will appear on your next month's utility bill so you don't have to worry about any up-front cost. You can also use this collection to dispose of any bulky items that you may have gathered since your last B&B collection.

If you have an alley, take this opportunity to cut back and trim trees, weeds and shrubs that grow so quickly with the summer rains. The overgrowth in alleys limits accessibility for ES collection vehicles and other utility vehicles that may need to work in the alley.

To schedule a special B&B pickup, or to get more information on items collected in the B&B program, just call ES Customer Service at (520) 791-3171 or visit www.tucsonaz.gov/esd.

Your utilities services statement includes fees for your water, wastewater, and environmental services.

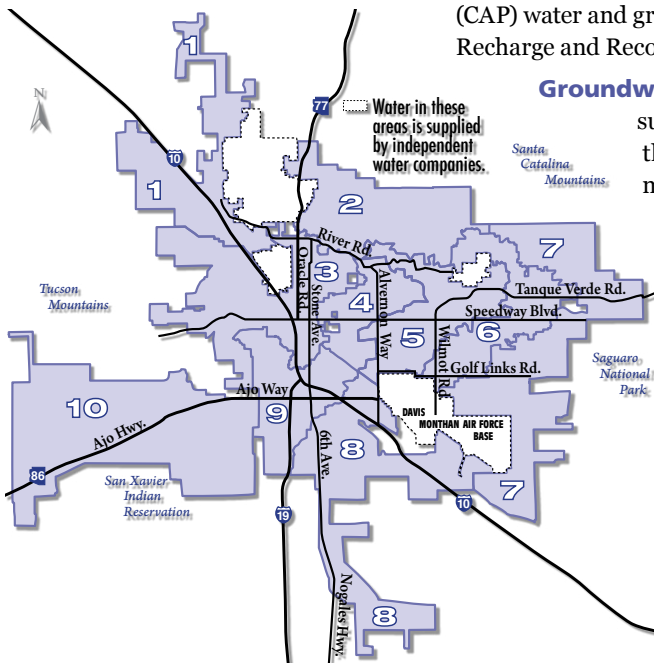
The Pima County Regional Wastewater Reclamation Department (PCRWRD) – For more information about the regional wastewater system, call (520) 740-6500 or visit pima.gov/www.

Environmental Services (ES) – Learn about how ES is protecting our groundwater and the environment at tucsonaz.gov/esd and (520) 791-3171.

Water quality report

June 2012

More than 20,000 individual water quality tests are performed annually on the drinking water derived from two sources: 1) groundwater and 2) the blend of recharged Central Arizona Project (CAP) water and groundwater from the Clearwater Recharge and Recovery Facility (CRRF).



Groundwater Source Report – Less than 50% of our total water supply comes from pumping native groundwater wells in the Tucson metropolitan area. These test results reflect the main distribution system, divided into 10 zones:

test results

*mg/L means milligrams per liter
1 mg/L = 1 teaspoon in 1,302 gallons
SP = Sample Points

Zones	Sodium (mg/L*) 86 SP	Mineral Content (mg/L*) 247 SP	Hardness (mg/L*) 86 SP	pH Level (S.U.) 247 SP	Temperature (deg°F) 247 SP
1	70	466	216	7.8	86
2	65	480	230	8.0	87
3	63	432	212	8.0	87
4	62	460	223	7.9	87
5	57	427	203	7.8	86
6	58	434	214	7.8	86
7	54	370	194	7.8	87
8	52	406	208	7.7	88
9	65	448	227	7.9	87
10	58	388	185	7.9	86
Avg	60	431	211	7.9	87

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has primary standards for levels of coliform bacteria and the disinfectant chlorine.

coliform

EPA standards for positive samples

Positive results
247 samples



chlorine

Actual Average
247 samples 0.9 mg/L

EPA Standard
Max. 4.0 mg/L

Tucson Water
target
average
0.8 to 1.2
mg/L

Clearwater Report – More than 50% of our total water supply is a blend of recharged CAP water and native groundwater from the CRRF. Using this recovered blended water means that we reduce groundwater pumping.

Sodium	67 mg/L	(June 26, 2012)
Mineral Content	479.2 mg/L	(June 12 – July 9, 2012 avg.)
Hardness	238 mg/L	(June 26, 2012)
pH	7.98 S.U.	(June 12 – July 9, 2012 avg.)
Coliform Bacteria	Negative	(June 26, 2012)
Chlorine Level	1.07 mg/L	(June 12 – July 9, 2012 avg.)
Temperature	83.28°F	(June 12 – July 9, 2012 avg.)

To obtain water quality information, go to tucsonaz.gov/water and click on the Water Quality tab for maps, FAQs, definitions, reports, online monitoring station results, and more. Or call (520) 791-4331 to schedule speakers, ask for an Annual Water Quality Report, or to request brochures.

UCAB: Community Voice, Community Education

The Unified Community Advisory Board (UCAB) was formed in 1995 to engage interested stakeholders and citizens living in the area of the Tucson Airport Remediation Project (TARP) in southwest Tucson. UCAB works with Tucson Water, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Tucson International Airport Authority, Arizona Department of Environmental Quality and other parties to monitor the clean up and levels of TARP area contaminants such as trichloroethylene (TCE) and 1,4-dioxane. UCAB meets quarterly but its members are involved well beyond four meetings a year, as evidenced by its Community Co-chair Yolanda Herrera.



UCAB Community Co-Chair Yolanda Herrera and the site of the new AOP Facility which will be adjacent to the existing TARP (above).

Explain how you got involved with UCAB.

I became involved with UCAB while I was serving as the second Vice President for the Sunnyside Neighborhood Association (SNA) some time in 1996. SNA represents one of the largest areas impacted by the TCE contamination that occurred decades ago. One of the founders of UCAB and then-President of the SNA, Manuel Herrera Jr., asked if I would represent SNA in his place – that makes me a second generation UCAB member. I am currently the UCAB Community Co-chair.

As a UCAB member, communication is two-way: you provide feedback to Tucson Water and you also go out into the community to educate about water quality issues.

Outreach and educating the public on water safety is important to the SNA and the south side community. You'll see representatives from Tucson Water, UCAB and SNA at various citywide community events. UCAB has also assisted in educating teachers and youth in the Sunnyside Unified School District regarding water quality topics. It is our hope to introduce this into other area school districts.

UCAB meetings are open to the public too. The next meeting is October 17, 5:45 p.m.–7:45 p.m., at the El Pueblo Neighborhood Center, 101 W. Irvington Road.

Tell us about UCAB and the AOP facility to be built.

Tucson Water is one of the primary agencies reporting to UCAB at quarterly meetings so we're up-to-date on issues related to technology, regulation, and monitoring. We continue to keep an open dialogue with our Mayor and Council members regarding the need for the new AOP facility and TCE updates.

Are you involved in other environmental or neighborhood issues?

My family has lived here since the early-mid 1800s. I am a third-generation community advocate, grew up on the south side, graduated from Sunnyside High School, attended Pima Community College, and worked for the Mel & Enid Zuckerman College of Public Health as an adjunct lecturer. Currently I'm involved with the Pima County-Tucson Commission on Addiction, Prevention and Treatment, the Tucson Police Department Chief's Steering Committee, and the Pima County-Tucson Task Force to Reduce Underage Drinking. I'm currently working with others on a potential pilot program to address the misuse of and disposal of prescription drugs to help to prevent abuse and to protect our environment.